GLAZE COAT RESIN 1 Page:

PRODUCT NAME: GLAZE COAT RESIN HMIS CODES: H F R P

2 1 0 C **PRODUCT CODE:** 371085050

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: ECLECTIC PRODUCTS, INC.

ADDRESS : 1075 ARROWSMITH

EUGENE OR 97402

DATE REVISED : 2/4/00 DATE PRINTED : 10/04/02 **EMERGENCY PHONE** : (800) 535-5053 NAME OF PREPARER : Regulatory **INFORMATION PHONE** : (800) 767-4667

Compliance

======= SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ==========

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS		CAS NUMBER	WAPOR PRESSURE		WEIGHT PERCENT
Bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin based		25085-99-8	n n3	170 F	
LD50: >5000 mg/kg (oral-rat		25005-99-6	0.03	170 F	
LD50: 20000mg/kg (dermal-ra	bbit)		•		
O-Cresyl Glycidyl Ether		2210-79-9	<1.0	68 DEG	F
LD50: 2.5 g/kg (oral-rat)					
LD50: 2.3 g/kg (dermal-rabb	it)				

LD50: 2.3 g/kg (dermal-rabbit)

*** No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. ***

BOILING RANGE: >250 DEG F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1):

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air. MATERIAL VOC: 0.00 lb/gl
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Viscous liquid with ether-like odor.

VOC calculations are based on the federal EPA definition of volatile organic compound under the Clean Air Act. State and local air quality authorities may have more stringent regulation.

FLASH POINT: None METHOD USED: Calculated FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Although product is considered to be non-flammable, fire fighters should wear goggles and selfcontained breathing apparatus appropriate for surrounding combustibles to avoid inhalation of smoke and vapors.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

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GLAZE COAT RESIN Page:

Fire conditions may generate toxic or irritating vapors such as carbon monoxide, phenol, ammonia or other hazardous decomposition products.

STABILITY: Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat and warm storage. Do not store above 120 DEG F.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizers, acids and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke. Other possible products unknown.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Not likely to be a relevant route of exposure. However, under conditions where vapors or mists are generated, exposure could cause respiratory tract irritation.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN: Moderate irritation. May cause skin sensitization evidenced by rashes, especially hives. EYES: Moderate irritation. Possible minor temporary corneal injury.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Not likely to be absorbed in toxic amounts.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May be moderately toxic if swallowed.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

May be a skin sensitizer. May cause upper respiratory tract and lung irritation. Avoid breathing mists or vapors.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Possible aggravation to pre-existing skin and eye disorders. Pre-existing skin or lung allergies may increase the chance of developing increased allergy symptoms.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Immediately flush with clean flowing water for at least 15 minutes lifting eyelids to ensure thorough flushing. SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. INHALATION: If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless advised to do so by a physician. Get medical attention immediately.

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GLAZE COAT RESIN

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Ventilate area. Absorb with suitable absorbant material and scoop into a closed container. Wear protective equipment during clean-up.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

At this time, this material or its containers would not be considered hazardous wastes as defined under the federal RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261) if discarded. However, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material meets the definition of a hazardous waste. Care should be taken to ensure that the material or its containers are disposed of in an approved facility in accordance with current federal, state, and local regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

This material may cause sensitization. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not allow contaminated clothing to contact skin. Avoid contact with vapors and fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective equipment sufficient to prevent skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, or using the restroom facilities. In accordance with good industrial hygiene, clean up work station after each shift. Work station conditions should be evaluated by management to determine proper personal protection for their employees particular use.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

A NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator should be worn if conditions of use generate mist or heated vapor, for cleaning large spills, or upon entry into confined spaces where product is being used. A dust respirator is recommended when sanding cured epoxy material.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust and general ventilation recommended.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Chemical resistant plastic or rubber gloves are recommended.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields or goggles as appropriate.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

As required to minimize contact.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. Since the conditions and methods of use of our product are beyond our control, we disclaim any and all liability arising out of the improper use of this product or the information provided herewith.

GLAZE COAT HARDENER Page:

PRODUCT NAME: GLAZE COAT HARDENER HMIS CODES: H F R P

PRODUCT CODE: 371085051 3 1 0 H

========== SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ==============================

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: ECLECTIC PRODUCTS, INC.

ADDRESS : 1075 ARROWSMITH

EUGENE OR 97402

DATE REVISED : 4/17/00 DATE PRINTED : 10/04/02 **EMERGENCY PHONE** : (800) 535-5053 NAME OF PREPARER : Regulatory **INFORMATION PHONE** : (800) 767-4667

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======== SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ===============

		VAPOR PRE	SSUKA	WEIGHT
REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	um Hg G	TEMP	PERCENT
Nonyl Phenol	8 4 852 - 15-3	<1	68 DEG	F
LD50: 1620mg/kg				
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0	1	212DEG	F
LD50: 2.98 g/kg (Dermal-rabbit) practically nor	i-toxic			
LD50: 2.88 g/kg (oral-rat) slightly toxic				
Aminoethylpiperazine	140-31-8		70 DEG	F
LD50: 880 mg/kg (dermal-rabbit) Corrosive to sk	in of rabbit			

*** No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. ***

DOT Classification: Corrosive liquid NOS (nonyl phenol, polyoxypropylendiamine), 8, UN 1760, PGIII Marine Pollutant Limited Quantities (one gallon or less): Consumer Commodity ORM-D

----= SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS ===========

BOILING RANGE: >400 DEG F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1);

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air. MATERIAL VOC: 4.23 lb/gl

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Pale yellow liquid, mild phenolic odor.

VOC calculations are based on the federal EPA definition of volatile organic compound under the Clean Air Act. State and local air quality authorities may have more stringent regulation.

FLASH POINT: 239 DEG F METHOD USED: Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: Not DeterminedUPPER: Not Determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Spray

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. Fire fighters

<u>MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET</u>

GLAZE COAT HARDENER

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should wear self-contained, positive pressure, breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire conditions may generate toxic or irritating vapors such as carbon monoxide, phenol, ammonia or other hazardous decomposition products.

----- SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA ------

STABILITY: Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Reacts violently with acids. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Ammonia, phenol, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide may be formed on burning in limited air supply.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

EEDBOOD DATA ======= SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =============================

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause severe irritation of upper respiratory tract.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin and Eye: Corrosive to eyes and skin. Can cause severe irritation experienced as pain with blinking and tear production, and seen as extreme redness and chemical burns to the eye. Severe eye damage may cause blindness. Can cause severe irritation and chemical burns to skin. Blister formation and possible tissue destruction may result.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Long term skin contact may possibly cause adverse skin effects such as rash, irritation or tissue damage.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Causes burning of mouth, throat and stomach with abdominal and chest pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst, weakness and collapse. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting resulting in lung damage.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Causes severe eye and skin irritation with chemical burns. Repeated exposure by inhalation may result in lung damage. May cause allergic reaction/sensitization with persistent irritation or dermatitis.

CARCINGENICITY: NTP CARCINGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Pre-existing eye, skin, or chronic respiratory disorders (i.e. asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.).

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: If drenched, remove contaminated clothing under safety shower and flood exposed areas with

GLAZE COAT HARDENER

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water. Get immediate medical attention. Discard or decontaminate clothing and shoes before reuse. Destroy contaminated leather apparel. EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. INGESTION: If person is conscious and can swallow, immediately give 2 glasses of water. This material is corrosive. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. INHALATION: If affected, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Ventilate spill area. Wear skin, eye, and respiratory protection during cleanup. Dike area, soak up with absorbent and shovel into waste container, cover and remove from work area. Prevent contamination of ground or surface waters.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state, and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, and handling and disposal of waste.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Keep containers closed. Use only in well ventilated locations. Eye wash and safety shower should be nearby when this product is handled or used. Avoid periods of exposure to high temperatures and water contamination.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Work station conditions should be evaluated by management to determine most appropriate personal protection for their employees particular use.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated in excess of the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, wear an approprite NIOSH or MSHA approved respirator. Work station conditions should be evaluated by management to determine proper protective equipment.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust and general ventilation recommended.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear resistant gloves such as natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile rubber or other impervious material.

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical splash goggles. Do not wear contact lenses.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

<u>MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET</u>

GLAZE COAT HARDENER

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A synthetic apron and long sleeves are recommended to minimize skin contact.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. Since the conditions and methods of use of our product are beyond our control, we disclaim any and all liability arising out of the improper use of this product or the information provided herewith.